

CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL. XXIII. No. 39

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1932

PRICE 1.50 A YEAR

You Can Buy Your Fall Machinery Requirements at Prices Based on Wheat Values Today.

	Regular Price	Today's Price
Hammer Mill	138.00	115.50
10 in. Grinder	65.00	52.80
8 in. Grinder	43.00	35.50
Cream Separator	104.50	84.95
1 1-2 H. P. Engine	100.00	81.20

See these machines on our floor.

Terms if you require them.

Wm. Laut

Now is the Time

Get your car or truck ready for winter use. Don't forget to have the chassis lubricant and motor oil changed.

Remember we carry
Anti-Freeze, Hood Covers, Heaters
Our Prices are Right.

HEATED STORAGE
All Grades of Autolene Motor and
Tractor Oils

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

F. T. BAKER, Proprietor

Phone 4

Crossfield, Alberta.

Wail, Wail, the Winter's Here What the ---- do we care, Now !!

We expect to have a car of nice shiny "WILDFIRE" COAL on track about Thursday, Nov. 11th. This coal is free from impurities, and the price will be only \$6.75 per ton. Phone your order early, as this car will go quickly.

Atlas Lumber Co., Ltd.

HARRY R. FITZPATRICK

Member

Phone 15

W.R.L.A.

Good Coal

MIDLAND PACIFIC

Double screened lump - \$7.00

BRILLIANT LUMP

An Excellent Coal - \$6.75

We solicit a share of your grain business.

Midland & Pacific Grain Co. Ltd.

Thos. Green, Local Agent

Telephone 8

"Let George Do It" OLIVER CAFE MEALS DAY or NIGHT

George and Fong

CROSSFIELD

Police Court

John Rivenius, a farmer residing south-east of Carstairs, appeared before A. W. Gordon, J. P. on Oct. 27. He was charged on the information of the Rosbush Municipal Weed Inspector with refusing or neglecting to destroy noxious weeds growing on the road allowance by the side of his farm. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$1.00 and costs, a total of \$8.65. His Worship pointed out the fact that property owners are responsible for the weeds on the road allowance.

James Borley and John Stevenson, two youths, of west of Carstairs, appeared before A. S. Gough, J. P. at Carstairs, on Nov. 3, charged by Anthony P. Jarosh, with loitering and using insulting language. They pleaded not guilty, were found guilty, and let off with a warning. His Worship stated that this being their first offense, and in view of their ages, and previous good character, they were dismissed with admonition and a warning as their future behavior.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. J. Lennon and son Lewis were visitors in Calgary on Tuesday.

Miss Eva Jarman of Calgary spent the week-end at her home here.

R. J. Heddy recently sold two pure bred Shorthorn bulls to Geo. Davidson of Williams Lake, B. C. at a very satisfactory price. R. J. thinks that the raising of good stock is much more profitable than growing wheat at the present prices.

Miss Frances Mobbs is visiting friends in Calgary this week.

Miss Janet Laut is spending the week visiting friends in Calgary.

Mrs. D. K. Pike suffered another paralytic stroke on Saturday night, and is in a very serious condition.

Mrs. A. J. Hunter of Chinook arrived here on Friday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McFadyen.

Carl and Louis Becker are visiting their father at Black Diamond.

Charlie Laut is able to be up and around again following an attack of the flu.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. N. King, Maden, at Mrs. Collins' Nursing Home, on Nov. 5, (twins).

Remember the Armistice Dance on Friday night. Music by the "Harrony Five" a Calgary orchestra.

The annual Turkey Shoot will commence at 1.30 p.m. on Nov. 11th.

Miss A. Vere, teacher at Dog Pound, who has been laid up with an attack of flu and bronchitis is getting along nicely and expects to resume her duties toward the end of the week.

Jimmie Williamson, of Dog Pound, well-known baseball pitcher, met with a painful accident on Saturday, while peeling poles the draw-knife hit a knot and glanced off into the knee, opening the joint. He was brought to Crossfield by Jim Robertson and the wound dressed by Dr. Williams. He was then sent to the General Hospital, Calgary, as a precautionary measure.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Scholefield are visiting the latter's sister Miss Gladys Metelair at Drayton Valley. Jim plans on doing some big game hunting while up there.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Hutton and son, Mr. Glen Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Mel Reid, all of Calgary, came up to attend the U. F. W. A. chicken supper and dance on Friday last. They all report having had a wonderful time.

LARGE CONGREGATION ATTEND ANNIVERSARY SERVICE

Rev. Dr. Kerby, Principal of Mount Royal College, Calgary, was the preacher at the twenty-seventh anniversary service at the United Church on Sunday evening last. The church was filled to capacity. Dr. Kerby spoke of the proper understanding between parents and children, and the importance of encouraging our young people in a sympathetic manner.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Goldie sang a duet "Hark, Hark My Soul" in such a pleasing manner that it brought forth comment from Dr. Kerby. The choir who were assisted by members of the Airdrie United Church choir, also sang an Anthem.

On Monday evening the annual social was held in the Masonic Hall. About 80 being present. The program consisted of games and a lecture illustrated by lantern slides on "My Trip to the land of the Midnight Sun." The games included guessing contests, etc. At about 10.15 the men folks of the congregation served lunch, after which "Blest be the tie that binds" was sung, and the crowd dispersed, voting the evening's entertainment second to none.

BACK IN 1884

The following is taken from the Calgary Herald:

On December 4, 1884, Calgary elected their first mayor and town council. George Murdoch, who had a saddlery business on Stephen avenue, was elected Mayor.

George Murdoch, President of the Crossfield and District Old Times Association, is a son of the late George Murdoch, Calgary's first Mayor.

Village of Crossfield Proclamation

Re Remembrance Day, Nov. 11th.

WHEREAS the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, has seen fit to proclaim Friday, November 11th, 1932, as a Dominion holiday in remembrance of those who gallantly laid down their lives in defence of King and Country.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, J. M. WILLIAMS, Mayor of the Village of Crossfield, do hereby request that all good citizens observe the requirements of the above statute by suspension of all business and cessation of labor.

"God Save the King"

J. M. WILLIAMS, Mayor

REMEMBRANCE DAY

A Memorial service will be held in the United Church at 10.45 a. m. All members of the Legion and all other returned men are requested to meet at the Fire Hall at 10.30 a.m.

Everyone is invited to the service.

REV. DEAN DARGAN TRANSFERRED

Rev. Dean W. Dargan who has been parish priest of the Roman Catholic Church here for the past sixteen years, has been transferred to St. Anne's parish in Calgary. Dean Dargan always took a very active interest in his parish and is very highly esteemed in the district, not only by his own parishioners, but also by the general public. Their best wishes for his health and success go with him.

Last Sunday at his farewell appearance at the altar here, he was presented with a bill fold and purse of money as a token of the high esteem and love in which he was held by his parishioners.

Father Rouleau who has been parish priest at St. Anne's has been transferred to Medicine Hat and Father Ross has been transferred to this parish.

VILLAGE COUNCIL MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council was held in the Fire Hall on Monday evening. Present Mayor Williams and Councillors Amussen and Nichol.

A donation of \$15.00 was made to the Red Cross Society. It was decided that a donation from the Village would do away with soliciting about town.

Fred Stevens appeared before the Council and asked that steps be taken by the Council to prevent the damage to property on Halloween night. Mr. Stevens stated that it had cost him \$14.00 last year to repair damages to outbuildings, and this year at least \$5.00 worth of damage had been done to his property.

Mr. Gibson also appeared before the Council and presented a bill for \$1.90, being damage done to a trailer by a number of youths on Halloween night. He had also suffered damage to his property for the last three years, but with times as they are at present, he could not afford the loss.

Constable Belshaw had secured the names of the guilty parties and he was instructed by the Council to collect the above amounts from them or if they refused to pay, to prosecute them.

The Secretary reported that he had checked up the cemetery book and found that around \$80.00 was outstanding in plots sold and not paid for. He was instructed to notify all those who had not paid and to collect if possible.

The Mayor and Council were unanimous in their opinion that the Village could not afford to appoint a night constable, as they figured it would cost around \$600 a year.

It was pointed out by Mayor Williams that a number of merchants had taken out burglar insurance, and that the majority of them found it most difficult to pay taxes at present, without the additional cost of paying a night policeman.

A price on 24 sanitary pails is to be secured locally and from Calgary.

A number of accounts were passed and ordered paid, while one account was tabled for investigation.

U.F.A. Store News

Blue Willow Tea per lb. - 50c

Blue Willow Tea, half lb. - 25c

Blue Willow Baking Powder, 16 oz. 30c

Blue Willow Cocoa, half lb. tin - 25c

Blue Willow Baking Soda 1 lb. pkg. 11c

Crossfield District Co-Operative Association U. F. A. Limited

STOP !

Let Us Check Your Car Now for Winter Driving--Prevent Hard Starting

Don't neglect to have your motor oil changed to a lighter grade. We give you Real Service.

Fill Your Car Now with Prestone ANTI-FREEZE. Storage \$3.00 per month.

The Service Garage

W. J. Wood

Phone 11

Tires

Accessories

Repairs

THE OLIVER HOTEL

A. CRUICKSHANK, Prop.

Steam Heated, Hot and Cold Water

Dining Room and Lunch Counter in Connection

Crossfield

Phone 54

Alberta.

Meats

Fresh and Cured Meats

Farmers! Get our Special Low Prices on Meats for Harvesting and Threshing.

CALGARY BREAD

"The Big Loaf"

5c a loaf

Home Meat Market

Chas. Mielond

Crossfield

Turner Valley Gasoline

For Sale at our Pump on Main St.

22 1-2c per gallon

WE ALSO SELL THREE STAR GAS.

M. Patmore

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Daily Service from Crossfield to Calgary

Phone 62

CROSSFIELD

Inter-Provincial Ploughing Match Held At Ottawa Was Attended By Thousands Of Spectators

It would seem that the present generation have by no means lost veneration for the oldest of all industries—the tilling of the soil—and a demonstration of how this ancient history should be done in this day and generation can attract crowds as large as attend big league baseball or football games. An inter-provincial ploughing match was held recently at the Canadian Government Central Experimental Farm, on the outskirts of Ottawa, and many thousands attended to watch the competitive events during the four days the meet was held. On the last day more than 10,000 persons were present to see the finish of the final contests, when furrows were ploughed from one end to the other of the large field, as straight as a gun barrel. This ploughing match, which was open to horse and tractor ploughs, demonstrated that the farm horse is by no means on the way to join the Dodo or the Great Auk; indeed, the consensus among farmer folk is that the farm horse is steadily plodding his way back towards the place of his former popularity.

The Inter-Provincial Ploughing match was formally opened by His Excellency the Earl of Beaulieu, Governor-General of Canada, who tried his hand at ploughing a long, clean, straight furrow and made a good showing for an amateur. The ploughs used in the contests were naturally a substantial improvement on the first cast iron plough made in Canada more than 100 years ago.

This distinction of making that implement belongs to Erasmus Parsons, a native of Isle, Bromie County, New York. In 1824 he moved to Chippawa, Ontario, near Niagara Falls. He was poor, but had an idea that cast-iron ploughs would be more serviceable than those of wood and wrought iron, which were then in general use. He gathered together scrap iron, constructed a rude furnace and cast three ploughs, which proved to be models of lightness and durability. The demand for his ploughs soon became great. In 1827 he died at the age of 38 years. His business was carried on by a Mr. Macklem. In three years Parsons made a net profit on the sale of his ploughs of \$6,000.

Birds Prove Menace To Sheep

Maggies Destroy Young Lambs In British Columbia

Brutal methods employed by magpies to secure food among the large flocks of sheep and lambs during spring are disclosed by A. Bryan Williams, British Columbia game commissioner, in his annual report.

When the lambs are only a few hours old the voracious magpies peck out their eyes, leaving them blind and helpless to die in agony. Then the birds feast on their young, tender lamb.

Bounties were paid on 3,427 magpies and wardens killed an additional 1,385, a total of 4,812 last year, but the birds do not appear to be greatly diminished in number.

The commissioner recommends the total extinction of magpies and crows, the latter being almost as bad as magpies. Wardens shot 5,700 crows last year, also 51 eagles, 302 hawks, and 130 owls.

Mr. Williams describes wild domestic cats as a real menace. Domestic cats are resourceful in the wilds and quickly learn how to subsist on wild life. Young game birds and chickens fall easy prey to the cats.

Italian Sailor Was Brave

Saved Submarine Crew With Great Danger To Himself

Sailor Giuseppe Valentano got a silver medal because he thought of others and forgot himself. The submarine N-6, the award disclosed, started to go down with the conning tower open off Taranto. Valentano, in the tower at the time, leaped to the deck and closed the hatch from the outside. He was left adrift in the ocean and was nearly dead when picked up. The submarine later returned safely to the surface.

"What is ignorance?" asked John's teacher.

"It's when you don't know something, and somebody finds it out," came the immediate reply.

Russia's population has grown 3,000,000 in the last year.

The steel industry has developed 1,600 kinds of alloy steel.

W. N. U. 1937

Receives Faraday Medal

Award Given In London To Sir Oliver Lodge

Sir Oliver Lodge has been fittingly honored by the presentation of the Faraday Medal, which was made at the Institution of Electrical Engineers, in London, England. It was the 11th award of the medal, which was founded in 1921, and was awarded to him in recognition of his distinguished services towards the advancement of science. Sir Oliver remembers hearing Graham Bell when he went over to England with the first telephone and explained it to British scientists, and recounted to the gathering the scepticism it aroused. He is now in his 81st year, having been born at Penkibull, Staffordshire, on June 12, 1851.

Road To Longer Life

Scientist Claims Way To Better Health Depends On Food Values

The newest road to longer life and better health for man leads through his stomach. Latest scientific study of nourishment value of foods show it is possible to extend the average length of life and better health of the human race by improving diet. So Dr. H. C. Sherman of Columbia University told the American Public Health Association.



WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING (By Helen Williams)
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson
Furnished With Every Pattern



Here's a charming day dress following the newest lines model is favoring. Its simple bodice with slimming "v" neckline has a becoming tie-like trim.

Pointed seaming slenderizes the hips. The lower skirt in panels, give decided height to the figure.

Materials such as rough crepe silks, crepe satin and thin wools are smart and wearable to fashion it.

Style No. 2863 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 3/4 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Telephone

Post Office

Day

Month

Year

Signature

Enclosed

By

Date



SHE: "Very well, Cyril. If that's how you're going to carry on about it, you can land the beastly thing yourself next time."—The Humorist, London, England.

Liked Canada's Ice Cream

British People Would Like To Have It Often

Writing in the Edinburgh Scotsman, "A Woman Journalist" says it is a pity, with all these negotiations at Ottawa, that something could not be done about ice cream. A friend, just home from Ottawa, tells me that he hardly know the meaning of the words on this side. He gave mouth-watering accounts of the slabs of delectable ice cream which he was served at every meal. Maybe he exaggerated, but it is a much more frequent item on the Canadian menu than it has ever been with us. "And it is real ice cream, mind you" none of your condensed milk mixtures. It is like silk on the tongue, he says, and factory made. At 25 cents a pint, it is a palatable, economical, and nourishing addition to the diet. What I begin to visualize is an ice cream flying corps. Picture a band of girl flyers in white uniforms sailing across the skies in a silvery flying machine, bearing quarts upon quarts of rich ice cream to waiting customers on this side of the water. "They'd eat it all on the way over!" suggests someone—an unkind criticism of a really bright proposal.

Lives On Lonely Island

Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast

A new Robinson Crusoe, who shuns rescue, has been found on an island off the Chilean coast.

Sailors of the French vessel "Tolosa," who landed on Rincos Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-savage manner.

Federico Lavarriere, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he answered in guttural sounds, as though he had forgotten his language. By signs, the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

It was on Juan Fernandez Island off the central part of Chile that Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of "Robinson Crusoe," lived.

Lives On Lonely Island

Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast

A new Robinson Crusoe, who shuns rescue, has been found on an island off the Chilean coast.

Sailors of the French vessel "Tolosa," who landed on Rincos Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-savage manner.

Federico Lavarriere, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he answered in guttural sounds, as though he had forgotten his language. By signs, the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

It was on Juan Fernandez Island off the central part of Chile that Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of "Robinson Crusoe," lived.

Lives On Lonely Island

Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast

A new Robinson Crusoe, who shuns rescue, has been found on an island off the Chilean coast.

Sailors of the French vessel "Tolosa," who landed on Rincos Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-savage manner.

Federico Lavarriere, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he answered in guttural sounds, as though he had forgotten his language. By signs, the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

It was on Juan Fernandez Island off the central part of Chile that Alexander Selkirk, the prototype of "Robinson Crusoe," lived.

Lives On Lonely Island

Modern Robinson Crusoe Is Discovered Off Chilean Coast

A new Robinson Crusoe, who shuns rescue, has been found on an island off the Chilean coast.

Sailors of the French vessel "Tolosa," who landed on Rincos Island seeking water, said they followed footprints and surprised a man covered with goat skins in a semi-savage manner.

Federico Lavarriere, one of the sailors, tried to talk to him, but he answered in guttural sounds, as though he had forgotten his language. By signs, the sailors induced him to lead them to a hidden source of water.

On leaving, they invited him to go along, but he took one look at the ship and fled into the bush.

Girls Run Irish Factory

Govern Working Conditions and Decide Wages and Hours

The cheerful click of machinery bids defiance to depression in a Dublin factory, which is run by 170 working girls.

Situated in a humble street, the factory exists only for the manufacture of rosary beads. The proprietress is a grand nephew of the famous Irish patriot and author, John Mitchell.

The business is unique in Ireland. The girls who work in the factory elect a council every year, and they decide wages, hours and working conditions. They know the profit and expenses and they see the books. Each girl has as much of a vote as the proprietor.

The hooves of nearly every head of cattle slaughtered in Ireland come to the little mill in Waterford Street. High speed machinery turns them into the horn beads that have a sale the world over.

Profits are substantial, working conditions satisfactory. The girls say they are happy.

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much hayting." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and curing is often a problem.

This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. We had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested.

The two smallest—and we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the live stock will usually take care of any second or third cutting that a weary farmer does not care to harvest. Where alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it.

Farmer's Advocate.

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much hayting." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and curing is often a problem.

This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. We had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested.

The two smallest—and we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the live stock will usually take care of any second or third cutting that a weary farmer does not care to harvest. Where alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it.

Farmer's Advocate.

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much hayting." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and curing is often a problem.

This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. We had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested.

The two smallest—and we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the live stock will usually take care of any second or third cutting that a weary farmer does not care to harvest. Where alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it.

Farmer's Advocate.

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much hayting." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and curing is often a problem.

This year, after taking off 100 loads of hay, we were not at all enthusiastic about a second cut. We had four fields that would have yielded another crop, but only two of them were harvested.

The two smallest—and we made ourselves think that the other two were needed for pasture, as indeed they were for the pasture season was only half over at the time. Farmers rarely have too much pasture, and the live stock will usually take care of any second or third cutting that a weary farmer does not care to harvest. Where alfalfa will grow there is no sound argument against it.

Farmer's Advocate.

Alfalfa Makes Good Pasture

Not Necessary For Farmer To Harvest Second Crop

We once heard a man say that he did not grow alfalfa because "it makes too much hayting." Sometimes we think he was right. Ordinarily it is a fine thing to get a second and a third cut of alfalfa, but the best hay-making season is over when they come and curing is often a problem.

New Process Being Perfected For Producing Synthetic Lumber Stronger Than Natural Product

New Style In Eggs

Pure White Shells and Pale Yellow Yolks Now Correct

When we speak of good taste in eggs we usually mean gustatory, or at least, olfactory taste. But butter and egg men declare the visual taste is the selling appeal in eggs, new-laid eggs, fresh eggs—or eggs. Hens are, perhaps, more concerned than is the public in the announcement that correct style in eggs from the poultry yard is coming winter demands pure white shells and pale yellow yolks.

L. B. Kilbourne, president of the United States Egg Men's Association, is quoted as authority for that dictum, which makes it evident that aesthetic considerations enter into the marketing of eggs. Of course, we Canadians have so many protective laws and inspectors always working that our eggs must be always in good taste for breakfast table manners. At least, legally, no unwarranted eggs can enter a home unless duly branded according to class.

Still, we don't know where that Chicago expert gets his fashions for hens and their eggs. The egg public is not finicky except about the date of the packages. The average egg appetite doesn't go by shells, beige tint, sun tan, or what not. A pallid yolk is not so worrisome as long as the period between the hen and the cup is moderately brief. However, the golden yellow of an egg is rather appetizing to even the less dilettante, though a mere egg-eater might not notice the warm pastel shades of the yolk, as it were. Then there is a considerable section of the egg's public with a strong leaning to the belief that strange collection of shell indicates richer and more nutritious content.

The chemistry persons deny that fancy. At the same time boarding house keepers who have factitious eggs bachelors to satisfy bill their white eggs in coffee and produce the beautiful rich warm tones natural to hen fruit of good taste. Moreover, the average egg consumer will never believe Chicago designers can decree a fashion in eggs—despite the depression.—Brandon Soa.

The Pride Of London

Life Guards Have Gone Back To Old Quarters

The Life Guards are once again back at their old barrack quarters in Knightsbridge. They have been stationed there for about 200 years. Tradition was broken the other day when for various military reasons, the Knightsbridge barracks, the oldest in the country, were vacated by the mounted six-foot troopers and taken over by a battalion of Foot Guards.

Strangely enough, it has been London's modern traffic conditions that have restored the Life Guards to their old home. They are much closer to Whitehall at Knightsbridge, and their daily progress to and from mounting guard at the old Whitehall till-yard is less obstructed by the roaring motor traffic. It is said the orders posted up inside the Whitehall sentry-boxes where the Life Guards mount guard are identically the same as they were more than three centuries ago.

Canada's Flour Exports

Substantial Increase In Shipments To United Kingdom Is Expected

In 1931 Canada sent 2,225,490 barrels of flour to Great Britain out of a total importation by the British of 6,141,192 barrels. The United States sent 1,187,190 barrels. It is expected that Canada will increase substantially her exports of flour to the United Kingdom.

In 1931 Great Britain imported to the equivalent of 250,466,000 bushels of wheat. With the flour and wheat preference granted through the agreements, the wheat exports from Canada to the United Kingdom are expected to increase by many millions of bushels.

And as the wheat industry is one of the chief keystones of Canadian prosperity, the advantages granted wheat and flour are hoped to prove important factors in the national recovery.

Canada's Flour Exports

Substantial Increase In Shipments To United Kingdom Is Expected

In 1931 Canada sent 2,225,490 barrels of flour to Great Britain out of a total importation by the British of 6,141,192 barrels. The United States sent 1,187,190 barrels. It is expected that Canada will increase substantially her exports of flour to the United Kingdom.

In 1931 Great Britain imported to the equivalent of 250,466,000 bushels of wheat. With the flour and wheat preference granted through the agreements, the wheat exports from Canada to the United Kingdom are expected to increase by many millions of bushels.

And as the wheat industry is one of the chief keystones of Canadian prosperity, the advantages granted wheat and flour are hoped to prove important factors in the national recovery.

Canada's Flour Exports

Substantial Increase In Shipments To United Kingdom Is Expected

In 1931 Canada sent 2,225,490 barrels of flour to Great Britain out of a total importation by the British of 6,141,192 barrels. The United States sent 1,187,190 barrels. It is expected that Canada will increase substantially her exports of flour to the United Kingdom.

In 1931 Great Britain imported to the equivalent of 250,466,000 bushels of wheat. With the flour and wheat preference granted through the agreements, the wheat exports from Canada to the United Kingdom are expected to increase by many millions of bushels.

And as the wheat industry is one of the chief keystones of Canadian prosperity, the advantages granted wheat and flour are hoped to prove important factors in the national recovery.

Canada's Flour Exports

Substantial Increase In Shipments To United Kingdom Is Expected

In 1931 Canada sent 2,225,490 barrels of flour to Great Britain out of a total importation by the British of 6,141,192 barrels. The United States sent 1,187,190 barrels. It is expected that Canada will increase substantially her exports of flour to the United Kingdom.

In 1931 Great Britain imported to the equivalent of 250,466,000 bushels of wheat. With the flour and wheat preference granted through the agreements, the wheat exports from Canada to the United Kingdom are expected to increase by many millions of bushels.

And as the wheat industry is one of the chief keystones of Canadian prosperity, the advantages granted wheat and flour are hoped to prove important factors in the national recovery.

A photograph taken at a recent social gathering in Scotland revealed that only one man was wearing a kilt, and he was an Englishman on his first visit to Scotland.

Nearly 1,000 building permits have been issued in Melbourne, Australia, this year.

New Process Being Perfected

For Producing Synthetic Lumber Stronger Than Natural Product

Waiting 30 years or more for commercial lumber to grow on the stump is no longer necessary, a report by a professor in Iowa State College to the American Chemical Society says. Any wood that now grows in the forest can be duplicated out of the refuse from American farm crops—corn stalks and cobs, straw and bagasse.

The hardest of this synthetic wood according to the report, closely resembles teak in appearance, as well as in durability, density and strength, while its cross-breaking coefficient is nearly double that of teak and almost equal to that of common steel. Variations of the process of manufacture produce "wood" as light and friable as cork.

One advantage of this synthetic product is that it takes less weeks to produce than it takes years for trees to reach commercial size. Another is that it can be made out of the refuse from food crops. Still another advantage is that it is immune to synthetic lumber can be molded into various dimensions, which saves labor costs. A house can be built out of this material, says the Iowa professor, at about the cost of one built out of natural lumber and will be stronger and less expensive to treat, a result of its better insulation. The cost of producing the hardest of this synthetic building material however is approximately \$250 a ton, which seems for the time being to place it out of competition with forest products. As timber becomes scarcer and consequently more costly, and the methods of manufacturing synthetic wood are improved and thereby cheapened, this discrepancy in costs may be expected to diminish and ultimately to disappear.

Again chemistry has come to the aid of Nature and man. When the first ax was sunk into the primeval forest of America, a catamount could travel from the Atlantic to the Mississippi without ever seeing the sun-light. Waste in clearing off the forests was so great that it is comparable to the progress of agriculture, some of it unprofitably stupid and unnecessary—threatened to leave the United States with an inadequate timber supply.

The slow process of reforestation was resorted to in order to forestall that calamity. The raising of lumber on Western fields and Southern canefields beats reforestation all hollow.—Detroit Free Press.

An Aristocratic Horse

Valued At A Thousand Guineas Is One Of Costliest In World

One of the most beautiful, cleverest and costliest hacks in the world is to be seen in Hyde Park's Rotten Row most mornings just now.

This horse belongs to Wilson Cross, chairman of the American Club in London and president of an oil company. It is a full-manned, full-tailed bright chestnut, six years old, and valued at a thousand guineas, and Mr. Cross has just brought it from the United States, where it has been winning big prizes in a special class unknown to our horse show.

It belongs to the type that Americans call a "five-paced horse," which means that in addition to the walk, trot and canter or gallop, it has been trained in two special intermediates paces—a walk and a trot in which the legs move all four in sequence instead of as two pairs.

This special gait is taught by American cowboys to their mounts because for long-distance riding it is as easy as an arm-chair, the rider being able to sit still in his saddle instead of rising to the motion of the horse.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Something To Know

To prevent glass bowl from cracking when hot custard or stewed fruit is poured into it, wring out a large flannel in warm water, fold in two and stand the bowl in this while pouring the hot liquid. Glass jars may be safeguarded when hot jam or preserve is poured into them by the same method. When a number of jars are to be filled a piece cut from a wool blanket is convenient, as it is thick and does not require folding.

Barter Trading Revived

Revival of old time barter trading with the natives of Africa's west coast is in the making. C. Nelson Rogers, president of the West African Trading Company, announced that the old iron bark "Carolinus," left Boston on November 12, for the Canary Islands and West Coast of Africa, where American goods will be exchanged for domestic products.

EDWARDSBURG
"CROWN BRAND"
CORN SYRUP
 A Treat
 for the whole family—
 an Excellent Food
 for GROWING CHILDREN
 Try it
 To-day!

Canada Watch Co.
 Limited
 Montreal

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Earl Fortescue, a former aide-de-camp to King George, is dead. He was 78 years old. Viscount Errington is heir to the title.

The British admiralty announces that the names of the eight destroyers of the 1931 program will be Echo, Eclipse, Electra, Encounter, Escapade, Escort, Esk and Express.

A piece of quartz picked up casually by a road worker, has started a small gold rush into the Fourth of July canyon, east of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Six new schools to accommodate 8,440 pupils—made necessary chiefly by housing development at Becontree, Essex, England—were opened at Barking, a ceremony believed to be unique.

Rear-Admiral Edward Radcliffe Evans, whose career in the royal navy since 1897 has been marked with a rapid succession of promotions and distinguished services, is promoted vice-admiral.

Great Britain is pinning her hope of the world economic conference to be held at London for a solution of the world's problems, said Lord Reading, former Viceroy of India, addressing the British Empire Chamber of Commerce at New York.

Herodism which was responsible for the saving of 37 lives when the steamer "Watford" was wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia on September 10, was recalled in London recently when Second Officer Herbert Mant was presented with the Lloyd's silver medal for life-saving at Lloyd's office.

George C. Smith, general traffic manager of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railway, believes thousands of Texans are no longer "train-conscious." He said a survey in several leading colleges disclosed 30 per cent. of the students had never ridden a railroad train.

The secret, say delegates to the Illinois Association of Chiropractors, is out: Adam and Eve both had flat feet. "But," said one delegate, "the ancients were better off than the moderns. They suffered from foot trouble due mainly to poor circulation, which they couldn't help."

London's Hospital For Poor

Was Result Of Vow Made By Pilgrims To Rome

St. Bartholomew's Hospital in London, England, was built as the result of a vow. Eight hundred years ago a courier named Rahere started on a pilgrimage to Rome. Becoming ill during the journey, he vowed to St. Bartholomew that if he were spared he would build a hospital for the poor. He recovered, and in due course the hospital was built, partly by his own hands. "Barra," by the way, is the only hospital within the City of London, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City, while holding office, automatically become governors.

The Bright Side

You can always find some reason for looking on the bright side of things. For instance, we are as glad as glad can be that we are not the official office boy who had to announce that Premier Cheng Hsiao-Hau of Manchukuo was in conference with Foreign Minister Hsieh Chieh-Tai.

At Colon, canal zone, the average rainfall is about 116 inches a year.

Farmers in Hungary are reported to be in serious financial condition.



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Canada Not Military State

Spends Very Little For Capital For Defence Purposes

Miss Macphail to the contrary, Canada is not a military state, certainly cannot justly be accused of seeking a place in the sun through armed force.

The report of the Department of National Defence for the fiscal year to March 31, 1931, makes this very clear. In the personnel of the non-permanent militia at the end of this period were 51,287, or 4,000 fewer than in 1914. In the year there was spent on military affairs only \$1,221,945, or almost \$800,000 less than the bill of eighteen years ago. In 1914 there were 52,391 Canadians who had each 12 days of camp training. Last year 2,182 men had four days each. In the Canadian permanent forces are 3,703 men of all ranks.

Those who can vision in these significant figures a picture of a nation bent on conquest, on military glory, have not the least trouble in seeing the real cause of the change in blood-thirstiness. Few nations in the world spend as little per head of population for defence purposes as this Dominion, and when general armament comes down to the Canadian level we can assume that the world has reached that happy state where wars and rumors of wars will have ceased.—Ottawa Journal.

Facts About Big Liner

Empress Of Britain Equal To De Luxe Hotel

The "Empress of Britain" burns fifteen tons of crude oil in its engines every hour; its four screws are driven by steel shafts 26 inches in diameter by four turbine oil engines; its engine room is an immense power plant; the ship has 850 miles of electric wiring; there are separate rooms for butter, fruit, meat, vegetables, milk, canned goods, cereals, tobacco; its laundry goes night and day; it has 4,500 lights in the first class dining room alone, and there are several dining rooms; its swimming pool is heated; all the cooking except meat is done by electricity; there is hot and cold water in every room; there are separate rooms for baking pastries, bread, cooking vegetables, making ice cream, etc. etc. The vast culinary department is completely down to an electric egg cooker and an automobile machine which checks the time of every dish and records it in case there is complaint. The ship is a vast organization, over which every man is held responsible either by supervision or machine for his work. It works out like a Swiss watch. From the greenhouse to the bridge the system seems foolproof. Nothing is left to chance—not even the boiling of an egg.

When Windows Were Taxed

Levy Introduced During Reign Of William the Third

Bricked-in windows in many of the old houses in England are a reminder of the time when all windows were taxed. The tax was introduced in the reign of William III, in order to destroy the can of the reconquest of silver. Many people objected to paying the tax, and it was to lessen the amount which could be demanded that they caused some of their windows to be bricked-in. The tax remained in existence until 1851, when it was replaced by the inhabited house duty.

The earliest known mechanical toy dates back to about 2000 B.C., and is of Egyptian origin.

Palpitation of the Heart Nerves Bad - Could Not Sleep

Mrs. Fred Bingham, Swift Current, Sask., writes:—"I was bothered with palpitation of the heart, and my nerves were so bad I could not sleep."

I was getting desperate and confided my trouble to a friend who recommended me to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I purchased a box and got such relief I would gladly recommend them to all who are troubled as I was."

Value Of the League

Has Accomplished Much In the Years Of Its Existence

We have had the League of Nations only a few years now, and in that short time it has done much. It has bound up some wounds of the last war, cured some ills of the present, and prevented some evils for the future. It cannot attempt everything all at once—to give peace in twelve years to a planet which has been distracted by war for more than double that number of centuries. It can only attempt what a sufficient number of its supporters want it to attempt. The real danger in this crisis in its affairs is not of too slow progress but of its falling back through lassitude and ignorance on the part of Governments and peoples into a state where nobody cares whether it lives or dies. That must not be, the world would have no use for an apologetic survival, lingering on like a Holy Roman Empire or a Holy Alliance long after the life had left it.—Manchester Guardian.

Woman Acted As Minister

Took Charge For Month of American Legation At Stockholm

The United States had a woman acting as its Minister to a foreign capital for the first time. Miss Frances Elizabeth Willis, third secretary, headed the American Legation at Stockholm during a month's absence of Minister John M. Morehead. Military, naval and commercial attaches, as well as a Consul-General and Consul, reported to her. There is no first secretary and the second secretary was absent. Miss Willis sent a cable that satisfied Secretary of State Stimson that she could fill the job.—"The Minister left last night; I have assumed charge."—Christian Science Monitor.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



WHAT NEW YORK IS WEARING (By Helen Williams)

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern

Down in Caracas, Mrs. McGrath will enter with Dr. Raphael Riquelme, noted authority on the South American Indians. The expedition will also have as an advisor Andre Manning, renowned Colombian archaeologist.

Holland is pumping dry a large part of the famous Zuider Zee, so that the area can be used for farm lands.



A trim smart looking dress is this and one that could easily be worn for dress as well as school. It depends entirely upon the material used to fashion it.

For school, it's distinctive and practical made of a wine-red wool crepe. The tie can be of white rough crepe silk or of white pique, and attached to the neckline so as to be readily removed for laundering.

Then again, it's just precious carried out in velvet for "best." Style No. 3181 is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years.

Size 15 requires 3 yards 39-inch with 1/2 yard 38-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coil carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Packs Right Lights Right Burns Right
OGDEN'S CUT PLUG
 If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut and Chandler cigarette papers

White Woman Plans

Hazardous Trip Will Lead Expedition Into Land Of Head Hunters

The first white woman ever to invade the head hunters of Venezuela will lead a University of Arizona ethnology expedition this winter into the treacherous wilds of the Andes mountains.

"Flaunting the traditions of her sex, Mrs. Anna May McGrath plans to spend several months among three savage tribes. She expects to arrive on mule back in the land of the head hunters by December.

"Flaunting the traditions of her sex, Mrs. McGrath will pierce into the mountain fastnesses of the Guajira Indians, who even today attack the heads of their enemies, and use a method similar to the pygmies of Africa to shrink and mummify the features. Seeking to discover whether the theory is true that the tribe migrated from Florida to South America, she will attempt to find their ancient cities and to trace back through artifacts their history. She will make motion pictures of her explorations.

While in Caracas, Mrs. McGrath will enter with Dr. Raphael Riquelme, noted authority on the South American Indians. The expedition will also have as an advisor Andre Manning, renowned Colombian archaeologist.

Using Food For Fuel

Nebraska Planning To Heat School Buildings With Corn

Down in Brazil, recently, they were burning surplus stocks of coffee—just to get rid of it, as they do not need fires in that part of the world, except for cooking purposes. But out in Nebraska artificial heating is necessary during a good part of the year and the school commissioners in one district have decided to heat the court house and 62 school buildings under their jurisdiction with corn next year. They figure it will provide a ready market for the farmers' surplus crop and, perhaps save the country some money at the same time. They estimate they can purchase corn, still on the cob, at 8¢ per ton, while coal costs \$12 a ton.—Moncton Times.

Holland is pumping dry a large part of the famous Zuider Zee, so that the area can be used for farm lands.

for NEURITIS
 One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's Liniment.
 Pain eases off!

MINARD'S LINIMENT
 "KING OF PAIN"

MEN - WOMEN - WANTED
 Wonderful opportunity. Amalgam beggars wanted. Barbering, Permanent Waving, Hairdressing, Electrolysis, Electricity, Auto-Mechanics, Chauffeurs, Waiters, Dressing, Literature, Free Writers, Modern United Systems, 28 Alexander Ave., Windsor, Shops in Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Vancouver.

The new vessel is a destroyer of 3,000 tons, costing \$2,500,000, has a speed of 26 knots and represents an advanced type of naval craft. She is called the "Ninghai."

Building Fast Car
 Sir Malcolm Campbell is building a 1,000-horse-power automobile with which he intends to attempt to better his own world's record of 254 miles per hour. The car will be equipped with a Rolls Royce Schneider cup trophy engine similar to the ones used in setting the world's air speed record and is expected to reach 300 miles an hour.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
 STOP HEADACHE BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

There is so "L" in the Japanese language and no "R" in the Chinese, so John Chinaman says "All right!" and his Japanese enemy says "Aw right!"

W. N. U. 1987

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 13

MAKING A LIVING

Golden Text: "In diligence not slothful."—Romans 12:11.

Lesson: Deuteronomy 24:14; Amos 5:8-16; Mark 6:3; Luke 12:13-21; 18:1-8; 2 Thessalonians 3:8-13; 1 Timothy 6:8-16.

Devotional Reading: Proverbs 30:7-9.

Explanations and Comments

Denunciation Of Injustice and Oppression. Amos 5:11-15.—The prophet Amos is addressing the judges who "trampled upon the poor" by exacting from them a share of their scanty wages without payment for justice. They shall reap what they have sown, Amos tells them; they shall not live in the houses of hewn stone which they have built, nor drink the wine from the vineyards they have planted. The prophet sees the approaching downfall of the kingdom of Israel. Recall the observation of Lazarus, that man never fastened one end of a chair around the neck of his brother that God did not fasten the other around the neck of the oppressor.

I know how manifold are your transgressions, and how mighty are your sins, Amos exclaims, and then accuses them of accepting bribes from the rich, who then escaped the penalty due, and of withholding their rights from the needy who could not pay a bribe. The "gate" refers to the broad, open space before a city gate where claims were adjusted.

"Representative government, democracy, the social order itself, stand in no greater danger than that threatened by the bribe-giver and the bribe-taker. When bills are passed or decrees are made secretly paid in hand, when justice is sold and law made an article of shameless traffic, the foundations of government and order are undermined."

Therefore he that is prudent—cautious—should keep silence in such a time; for it is an evil time. The evil justices were in power, and it was useless for him to speak. They thought to attempt to change things, they would only get themselves into trouble in such a time as has just been described.

"Life is God's sacramental gift To man for his ennobling—For his immortalizing—And he who lends will one day ask His own again with interest. See to it, then, lest thou be found Of those who failed Him in the test."—John Oxenham.

How Orientals Do It

Japan Has Built and Delivered Warship To China

For a year undeclared war between China and Japan has been going on, all the time in Manchuria and for two months in Shanghai.

But Japan has just delivered at Shanghai a first-class warship which she has been building for China since May, 1931. Japanese warships are in port and threatening action if the anti-Japanese boycott here does not cease and while a section of the Japanese fleet lies in the river at Shanghai the new Japanese-built Chinese warship steams up-river and is taken over by the "enemy."

The new vessel is a destroyer of 3,000 tons, costing \$2,500,000, has a speed of 26 knots and represents an advanced type of naval craft. She is called the "Ninghai."

Building Fast Car
 Sir Malcolm Campbell is building a 1,000-horse-power automobile with which he intends to attempt to better his own world's record of 254 miles per hour. The car will be equipped with a Rolls Royce Schneider cup trophy engine similar to the ones used in setting the world's air speed record and is expected to reach 300 miles an hour.

There is so "L" in the Japanese language and no "R" in the Chinese, so John Chinaman says "All right!" and his Japanese enemy says "Aw right!"

Smiths Badly Tangled

All Three In Court Case Are Names of William

William Smith had an argument with William Smith and William Smith investigated for the police department.

Smith No. 1, a garage owner in Oakland, California, complained to Smith No. 2, a police inspector, that Smith No. 3, a truck driver, had threatened him when he demanded payment of a bill.

2 attacks COLDS
 2 WAYS at once
 1-by stimulation
 2-and inhalation
 rub on VICKS VapoRub
 26
 24
 OVER 42 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

NEW INVENTION DOES AWAY WITH COOKING ODORS

Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canapar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables are, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearlessly cooked them. Not to mention those who had to suffer the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is equally true of fish.

Canapar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odors, it also retains flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar actually parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavor in the closed casserole.

You buy Canapar in a large envelope of hand-size sheets which may be rinsed out and used over and over again because they won't absorb odors. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the Canapar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you steam them, you line the steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same saucepan, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not intermingle.

Steamed, or boiled, fish, comes out firm, solid and swimming in its own juice. No odors. No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

Line your roasting pan with Canapar, then the fats and juice can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no scouring or scraping of the pan afterwards.

Many women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is so silky and satisfactory, and doesn't spread lint.

You'll never be without Canapar once you start using it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer
 Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar, but if yours doesn't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Applied Paper Products, Ltd.,
 Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25¢ for which please send me one full-size package of Canapar, Canapar Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Left-overs."

Name

Address

My dealer is

ANGLO-CANADIAN TRADE TREATY PASSES HOUSE

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons ratified the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, 128 to 80.

While Conservative benches resounded through the corridors, the House of Commons placed its stamp of approval on the Anglo-Canadian Trade Treaty, negotiated at the Imperial Economic Conference.

Supported by one Liberal, J. L. Halsey, Hants-King, N.S., and six Progressive, Conservative rolled up a majority of 48 as a climax to three weeks of bitter debate.

Maintaining their opposition to the last, Liberals enlisted two Independents and four Laborites in voting against the treaty.

Scores of persons were turned away from the galleries when Premier R. B. Bennett rose to close the debate. He pleaded for a "fair and honest trial" for the agreement, "which will give Canadian producers free entry into the markets of 40,000,000 people."

He accused the Liberals, particularly R. Hon. Mackenzie King, of betraying and abandoning the time-honored party policy of fostering empire trade tariff preferences.

The six Progressives who supported the treaty were: D. M. Kennedy, Peace River; Alfred Speakman, Red Deer; W. T. Lucas, Camrose; M. N. Campbell, Mackenzie; Michael Luchkovich, Vegreville; and A. M. Carmichael, Kinslersey.

Monetary Reform

U.F.M. Passes Resolution Urging Stabilization Of Rate Of Exchange

Dauphin, Man.—United Farmers of Manitoba stand as proponents of monetary reform. After lengthy debate delegates in annual convention here passed a resolution urging the Federal Government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling.

Resolutions approving a reduction in lake freight rates and encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route also were passed.

The resolution dealing with exchange was termed "Bitching the dollar to the pound." At a level of \$4.86 was mentioned as an ideal level. Many papers were read on monetary reform and the history of currency in Canada for the past 25 years was given considerable airing.

Demand for the reduction in lake freight rates follows similar action taken by the United Farmers of Alberta. It is put forward in protest against action of the Lake Shipping Association, which, since its organization in June, the resolution declares, has gradually increased rates from 3½ to seven cents a bushel.

Would Reduce Excise Tax

Cheaper Cigarettes and Liquor If Bill Passes

Ottawa, Ont.—Cheaper cigarettes and liquor may result from a bill introduced in the House of Commons by Hon. E. B. Ryckman, Minister of National Revenue.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced tariffs against cigarettes and liquors imported from Great Britain. The Ryckman bill would reduce to the same extent the excise tax paid by Canadian manufacturers, placing them on an equal footing with the distillers and cigarette manufacturers of Great Britain.

The excise tax on Canadian cigarettes would be cut from \$6 a thousand to \$4, a saving of four cents on a package of 20. The tax on Canadian liquor would be reduced from \$9 to \$7 a proof gallon.

The Anglo-Canadian trade treaty reduced the duty on British cigarettes from \$4.10 to \$3.50 a pound, leaving the tariff against United States and other foreign countries at the higher figure. The duty on liquors was reduced from \$10 to \$8 a proof gallon and again the United States and foreign import was not touched.

Heavy Wheat Exports

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver is not waiting for the effect of British preference to send its wheat export totals to new high marks. During the past seven days, the weekly report of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange reveals, a total of 2,727,422 bushels was exported. This brings the season's total to 20,921,546 bushels as compared with 10,156,902 bushels at the corresponding date last year.

W. N. U. 1967

Against Public Ownership

C.N.R. Vice-President Does Not Believe In Government Operation Of Railways

Montreal, Que.—The Star prints the following despatch from its Ottawa correspondent:

"Plans put forward by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Gerard Ruel, K.C., former legal vice-president of the Canadian National Railway, for the solution of Canada's vexed railway situation were rejected by the recent royal commission on transportation in order that the scheme suggested by Sir Henry Thornton, former C.N.R. president, might be adopted in its substantial outline.

"Perhaps as sensational an angle to it as any is the statement of Mr. Ruel, after his years of association with the Canadian National system, that he does not believe in public ownership of railways has been that it means government ownership," he told the commissioners.

"You mean political ownership?" Sir Joseph Flavelle asked him.

"Yes," Mr. Ruel returned.

"The plan of President Beatty of the C.P.R. for the solution of the country's transportation difficulties, as revealed by the evidence, was for the government to lease the C.N.R. to the C.P.R. for a long term, or else in perpetuity. Mr. Beatty estimated that the C.P.R. management of the two systems would result in economies totalling \$50,000,000 annually.

"In commenting upon this scheme, C.N.R. witnesses stated the savings would not amount, in their opinion, to more than \$30,000,000 annually.

"Mr. Ruel's proposal was virtually a temporary amalgamation.

Wheat Surplus Increasing

Rome Institute Reports Shows 110,000,000 Bushels Carry-Over

Rome, Italy.—Exportable supplies of world wheat are inferior to 1931 by 60,000,000 bushels, the International Institute of Agriculture reports.

This drop is offset by a fall in the probable requirements of importing countries of 170,000,000 bushels. This situation has been caused by poor crops in the exporting countries and good crops in the importing countries, coupled with an abundance of rye, corn and potatoes, the report says. Stricter regulations of international wheat trade have also played a part.

The total available for export is fixed at 1,300,000,000 bushels. Of this amount 570,000,000 bushels are old stocks, and 730,000,000 bushels represent the new crop surplus.

Since the old exportable stocks are adequate to meet almost nine-tenths of the needs of importers, practically the entire surplus of the 1932 crop will be carried over for consumption in 1933 and 1934.

It is estimated the existing stocks have increased by 110,000,000 bushels.

May Have Planned Robbery

Youth Arrested In Garden Of Ramsay MacDonald

London, Eng.—What was believed to be an attempt to rob Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald or his house was revealed in a case in Hampstead police court.

Ivan Servus, described as a British subject, was arraigned on a charge of loitering at the Prime Minister's home. He was arrested, police said, in the garden of Mr. MacDonald's house at 3 a.m.

Mr. MacDonald rarely uses his lodge at Farnham, near Hampstead, while parliament is in session, preferring to remain in his official residence at No. 10 Downing Street.

The head of the National cabinet was believed to have been at Farnham Tuesday night, November 1, however, during the disturbance in Whitehall.

Servus is a well-dressed, thick-set youth, who speaks English with a foreign accent. He was carrying bricks under his arms when the police found him.

The prisoner said he had just entered the garden for a look around. He did not resist arrest.

Want Railway To Keep Agreement

Montreal, Que.—The city of Montreal intends to keep the Canadian Pacific Railway to its contract to keep 2,500 men employed at its Angus shops here. What amounted to an ultimatum to the railway was issued by the city following a conference.

In Charge Of Indian Affairs

Ottawa, Ont.—Dr. H. W. McGill of Calgary has taken over his duties here as deputy sub-general Indian Affairs.

Jobless In Toronto

Mayor Asks Premier Bennett To Care For Transients

Toronto, Ont.—It is the duty of the Dominion Government to care for jobless men who arrived by train from Winnipeg, Mayor W. J. Stewart declared, and wired Premier R. B. Bennett that the government should provide for transportation of the men to their homes.

The number of arrivals was variously estimated as high as 500. Mayor Stewart, in his telegram, reported arrival of 69 on one train and said he was advising another train had arrived with a larger quota. He claimed the homes of some are in the west.

The jobless are said to have come from different parts of western Canada, many of them from the harvest fields in the prairie sections.

New Air Regulations

Operating Plane Over Canadian Penitentiaries Is Forbidden

Toronto, Ont.—The Mail and Empire in a despatch from its Ottawa correspondent, quoted J. A. Wilson, controller of civil aviation, as issuing an order forbidding operation of aircraft over Canadian penitentiaries.

The text of the order as carried by the newspaper is:

"Pilots and operators of aircraft are hereby warned to avoid flying over or near any penitentiary or like institution. In future any aircraft observed intentionally flying over such institutions for any purpose whatever will be considered to have committed an infringement of the air regulations concerning prohibited areas."

New Wheat Tariff

New Duty Goes Into Effect In Germany

Berlin, Germany.—A new wheat tariff was in effect in Germany Nov. 2, imposing a 7.50 marks duty (about \$1.77) per ton on wheat imported on import certificates.

This tariff will not affect wheat brought into Germany, under ordinary tariff schedules, but only the grain previously brought in duty free on certificates issued by the government against wheat exported earlier in the year.

FARMERS ASK FOR LIMIT ON OTTAWA PACT

Dauphin, Man.—Limiting of the imperial conference agreements to the "life of the present parliament" unless a mandate is obtained from the people confirming the five-year term they now contain, is demanded by the United Farmers of Manitoba in a resolution unanimously adopted at the annual convention today. The resolution declares the present policies, "so ruinous to agriculture, be discontinued."

Another resolution bearing on international problems was adopted when, after lengthy debate on currency, a motion was adopted urging the dominion government to stabilize the rate of exchange on the pound sterling at a parity of \$4.86½.

Demand for a further reduction in lake freight rates, and the encouragement of shipments via the Hudson Bay route, the dominion government to handle the traffic if necessary during the initial development, also received the support of the convention.

ANGLO-SWEDISH ROYAL ROMANCE REVIVED



With the sudden arrival in London of Princess Ingrid of Sweden, Dame Rumor is again busy predicting that a royal engagement is in the offing with Prince George as the lucky man. Above is a picture of the popular couple. Prince George is the fourth son of His Majesty while Princess Ingrid is a daughter of the Crown Prince of Sweden.

HEADS PENITENTIARY



Lieut.-Col. W. B. Megloughlin, M.C. of Ottawa, who has been appointed temporarily warden of Kingston Penitentiary, some of the recent serious riots. Col. Megloughlin served overseas with the 38th Battalion and until he resigned was Commander of the 38th Ottawa Battalion of the Militia. He is forty years of age.

British Lifts Embargo On Canadian Livestock

No Need To Exclude Cattle For Fear Of Disease

London, Eng.—The House of Commons moved without division to remove the existing embargo against importation of Canadian cattle to the United Kingdom.

The House decided to lift the embargo after passing the meat quota clause of the Ottawa agreements bill, 203 to 65.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the Prime Minister and under secretary for the Dominion, explained there was no further need to exclude Canadian cattle from the country on the ground it might be diseased.

He said also the period of detention of cattle at the Canadian port of shipment would be one day instead of the customary three days as the length of the voyage was sufficient to allow time for development of disease should it occur.

Lifting of the embargo will go into effect when the Ottawa agreements bill becomes law. The bill is expected to encounter little opposition in the House of Lords.

To Care For Jobless

Alberta Relief Commission To Take Charge Until Relief Camps Open

Calgary, Alberta.—Calgary city fathers bid farewell to a great burden when the Alberta government decided it would take full responsibility for single jobless who have crowded into the city to the number of more than 2,500. Alberta relief commission will handle the feeding and housing of the men who will obtain two meals a day and bed tickets until relief camps are opened.

Following conversations with city officials the relief commission chairman, A. A. MacKenzie, and Mayor Andy Davidson announced the agreement whereby the provincial authorities would handle the situation. A community kitchen will be opened here, and the men will be given meals after they have registered with relief officials.

How long the arrangement will continue is unknown as it depends on when the relief camps are opened. However, it was emphasized men refusing to go to the camps when they are formed would be refused any relief.

Has Little Information

Machray Unable To Shed Much Light On Shortage Of College Funds

Stony Mountain Penitentiary, Stony Mountain, Man.—Clustering about an impromptu sick bed in a little room in the administration building of the prison, a board of inquiry and staff learned from John A. Machray that he knew little of the financial collapse that sent him to penitentiary for seven years.

Obviously suffering severely, the former lawyer, university bursar, churchman and financier lay propped by pillows on a couch and emphatically declared he nor anyone else in his knowledge, ever profited from the financial debacle that wiped out endowment funds of the University of Manitoba and the Church of England, and swept his own investment firm into bankruptcy.

At times writing in pain and tossing his head with half closed eyes, Machray lifted a shaking white hand to emphasize his declaration. He had no memory of any happenings in his office, he said, and asked the commission, investigating \$1,000,000 defalcations in college funds, to allow him to continue his plans for providing information.

Interested In Grain Show

Eastern Provinces Preparing To Compete In All Classes

Regina, Sask.—John A. Mooney, managing director of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference, has returned to the city after an extended visit to eastern Canada in the interests of next year's world-wide cereal exhibition.

He stated that all the eastern provinces are making elaborate preparations to be represented at the exhibition, not only in the competitive classes, but also in the section reserved for provincial educational exhibits.

Interest in the forthcoming exhibition is very widespread in the east, Mr. Mooney stated, and farmers are working in close co-operation with provincial departments of agriculture to ensure the best possible grain samples for entry in the competitive classes.

The Exchange Question

Federal Government Is Deeply Concerned About The Matter

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian Government is very deeply concerned about the exchange question, Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, told the House of Commons. His remarks followed an amendment by C. G. Coote (U.P.A.-MacLeod), who had asked that the ratification of the imperial conference agreement be coupled with an undertaking to bring the Canadian dollar to a parity with the pound sterling.

It had been made clear during the course of debate, he continued, that the agreements which purported to be for five years could be altered at any time by parliament whenever it chose.

He maintained that apple growers in Canada who thought they had an absolute agreement for five years now found they had not.

Mr. Chamberlain replied for the government that new Canadian duties, substituted by the Anglo-Canadian pact for existing duties, could not be altered within the next five years except to a limited degree specified in the agreement.

HOUSE REFUSES TO DISCUSS SUN LIFE CHARGES

Ottawa, Ont.—Efforts to discuss the finances and management record of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada proved abortive in the House of Commons.

Amid a series of interruptions and general disorder, the Speaker ruled the subject was not sufficiently important to sidetrack debate on the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty. And the House upheld him 128 to 55.

Mitchell F. Hepburn, Liberal, West Elgin, sponsored the move "to investigate the present financial position of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and the conduct of its senior officials as disclosed in Chicago by the recent court investigation into the affairs of Emanuel and Martin Insull, now indicted by the United States government on charges of embezzlement and larceny."

A hull fell over the chamber as the leader of the Ontario Liberal party handed the Speaker a three-page typewritten statement containing his charges against the officers of the insurance company. For a minute or two the Speaker studied it, then ruled the discussion out of order.

"Read the statement," shouted members of the Progressive group. "Let's know all about it," came from others. But the Speaker steadfastly refused to read the statement or permit any discussion.

J. S. Woodsworth, Winnipeg Laborite, jumped to his feet, flourishing a copy of the Hepburn statement. He challenged the Speaker's ruling, saying that in his years in the House he had seen nothing "quite so arbitrary."

BALDWIN HAS A PLAN TO ASSIST IDLE OF BRITAIN

London, Eng.—Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council in the National Government, informed the United Club that the government is working on a programme to deal with the entire problem presented by the able-bodied unemployed of the nation.

"We hope to get it into law by the summer of next year," Mr. Baldwin said. "Our plans are not ready for that yet, but I think it may be possible for something to be contained in the king's speech for the opening of parliament."

"We hope to effect a really adjustable and just scheme which will be capable of standing the test of the next half century."

The "hunger marchers," who moved into town a week ago to serve a set of demands on the government had ceased to be a threat, but remained as a problem.

A few of them have already gone back where they came from, but apparently the weary march in has deterred the rest from beginning the march back. They seemed to have decided they might as well be idle here as at home, and most of them stay on, sleeping in the places provided for them by city authorities.

British House Passes Pact

Ottawa Agreement Is Given Substantial Majority

London, Eng.—To the accompaniment of loud ministerial cheers the House of Commons gave third reading to the government's Ottawa agreements bill with a heavy majority of 348. The vote was 416 to 68.

The bill was then sent to the House of Lords.

Final hours of debate brought a renewed attack on the trade pacts between the United Kingdom and the Dominions, concluded at the Ottawa Economic Conference, by Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of one of the free trade elements of the opposition.

Sir Herbert declared Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, himself, had been forced to contemplate the possibility of a changed government in some one of the Dominions repudiating its agreement with the United Kingdom.

It had been made clear during the course of debate, he continued, that the agreements which purported to be for five years could be altered at any time by parliament whenever it chose.

He maintained that apple growers in Canada who thought they had an absolute agreement for five years now found they had not.

Mr. Chamberlain replied for the government that new Canadian duties, substituted by the Anglo-Canadian pact for existing duties, could not be altered within the next five years except to a limited degree specified in the agreement.

New Amendment

Ottawa, Ont.—A new amendment to the motion for ratification of the Canada-United Kingdom trade treaty was moved by Dr. Thomas Donnelly (Lib., Willow Bunch), in the House of Commons. It declared no approval by the Canadian parliament be precluded to the entering of this country into any arrangement which may be proposed at the coming world economic conference.

Railmen Contend

Montreal, Que.—Content that "the government will find some method of helping itself to those men affected by shut-downs in railway shops from coast to coast," Frank McKenna, chairman of the Federated Trades of the Canadian Pacific Railway, returned to Montreal from Ottawa after securing an interview with Premier R. B. Bennett.

No Session Till January

Saskatoon, Sask.—Runners of the possibility of the Saskatchewan legislature meeting early in December were scotched when Premier J. T. M. Anderson stated it was extremely unlikely there would be a session until early in January. The premier made the statement on his arrival here last week.

Hunger Marchers Go Home

London, Eng.—Balked in their third attempt to enforce their demands, the unemployed "hunger marchers," who straggled into London, turned homeward. Thirty men climbed aboard a charabanc and started back for Brighton, whence they came. Other contingents also prepared to go home.

Ice In North Receding

Geologists Say It Might All Melt In Time

Scientists seem determined to make out the ice creep, and if they have not succeeded in doing so it is certainly not from lack of dare one say?—imagination. We are constantly being told about the unpleasant things that would happen if such and such an occurrence took place in nature and if this or that miscalculation arose in the workings of the solar system. One of the latest recruits is Dr. W. J. Humphreys, of the United States Weather Bureau, who declares that if all the ice in Greenland and Antarctica were to melt the water formed would raise the level of the ocean 150 feet—that is, more than sufficient to inundate a large portion of the world and all of its seaports.

"Foolish," says the pugnacious public, "but the ice won't melt." "Don't be too certain of that," interrupts a chorus of geologists, "for the ice of the Frozen North is steadily receding." At certain periods, state the geologists, Greenland did not have much ice, and these times may come again. About 1000 A.D. the Danes settled in parts of Greenland that later became icebound and then melted again. The ice has been retreating for a long time now. From the 12,000,000 square miles in existence at the period of last maximum glaciation there now remains only 6,000,000 square miles, mostly in Antarctica. Other cheerful geologists have recently pointed out that a drop of three degrees in the average temperature of the temperate zone would bring back the glacial period and push the inhabitants of Britain, North America, and elsewhere down nearer the Equator.

Simply Not Done

Nothing In Stories About Toms Living Years Without Air

The word which is said to have lived for 33 years under a cannon ball at Franklin, Penn., turns out to be a mere infant, an amateur in longevity. At Woodstock, Ont., while excavating for a sewer, a three-legged frog was found, so they say, imprisoned in hard clay five feet underground, and the theory was evolved that it had been down there fifty to sixty years—living, so it was said, "on the tiny fibres sprouting from the roots of an old tree."

This was not bad, but not good enough to hold the record very long. A professor, an archaeologist at that, at Wellesley, Mass., made the solemn statement that in Corinth, Greece, when he was excavating in the ruins of a theatre, he released two toads incarcerated 1,900 years ago. They blinked a bit, and then went on about their affairs.

These reports and a hundred like them which could be picked from the news of the season, indicate of course, nothing more than the enormous capacity for self-deception possessed by the average individual, sewer-digger or professor. As the St. Catharines Standard puts it, "any toad which hops around an old building which is being demolished, or a cement wall which is being smashed up is generally credited with having done the impossible, lived for years without air. And it is simply not done, not even by toads."—Ottawa Journal.

No School In Winter

Children In Colorado Mountains Kept Home By Snow

While school children all over the country returned to their studies after a summer's vacation, Hamilton's eleven pupils looked forward to the beginning of their annual vacation.

Hamilton, high up in the Greenhorn mountains in Colorado, is covered with deep snows during the winter months, making school attendance impossible. Instead of the usual summer vacation the children are given a vacation during the winter months.

Fool-Proof Fire Alarm

A "false alarm proof" fire alarm box was one of the new devices on display at the convention of the International Association of Municipal Electricians at St. Louis. The new invention, tests showed, handcuffs the person holding him until firemen, who carry the key to the handcuffs, arrive on the scene.

Of 4,300 varieties of flowers tested for scent in Europe only 420 had an agreeable odor.

"I want to do something big and something clean."

"Then wash an elephant."

W. N. U. 1997

Apostle Of Cheerfulness

Famous British Surgeon Believed It To Be a Duty

An apostle of cheerfulness, Sir Charles James Symonds, pioneer of abdominal surgery in London, who died recently, aged 80, held that "cheerfulness is a duty. It is essential to fitness of mind, and the gloom of life hampers the singing of a cheerful heart. I make a practice of smiling at everybody and the result is that everybody smiles at me."

Other suggestions of the famous surgeon were:

"Learn a sonnet of Shakespeare's while you are shaving in the morning. This practice will help keep you mentally fit."

"If you have a bundle of thorns in your lot, there is no necessity to sit on them."

"Don't look too closely for faults either in yourselves or other people. But look for what is good and strong and beautiful, and the faults will drop off like leaves."

Since 1912 Sir Charles had been consulting surgeon to Guy's Hospital, London, England, which he had served for fifty years. For some years he was consulting surgeon to His Majesty's forces. During the World War he was successively consulting surgeon to the Eastern Command, at Saloniki, to the Netley Hospitals and to the Southern Command.

An ancestor, William Symonds, left London in 1635 and settled in Wotton, Mass. Descendants of William Symonds later moved to Dalhousie, N.B., where Sir Charles was born. He was one of the first surgeons to remove an appendix.

Strange Tales From Lost Property Office

People Leave Peculiar Things On Trains In England

It is amazing the things people lose at times. If you visit the Lost Property Office in London, England, they will tell you strange tales of mislaid property. Coffins, pianos, motor-cars, and typewriters are amongst the things people leave behind them and then forget.

One can understand people losing collar studs or pins, but what about milk churns? Last year more than 3,000 were mislaid by farmers and dairy companies. Every week the companies which supply London with milk have one of these lost of about 100,000 bottles. So serious are these losses that the dairies have established a regular sleuth service which tracks them down by the thousand, usually in the most unexpected places. The world's record loss occurred in India a few years ago. A goods train disappeared in the north and was not found for several months, when it turned up many hundreds of miles away in the south.—London Tit-Bits.

Building Dam Across Nile

British engineering firms soon will submit tenders for a \$50,000,000 dam across the Nile. It is proposed to divert the main flow of the Nile, to raise by 10 feet the level of the vast Lake Albert, and to drain millions of square miles of marsh land, now an inhabitable hotbed of disease.

Auto bandits are active in Scotland.



Unimpressed Friend to Jones, exhibiting with pride his horticultural achievement: "Got slipped in the bud, I suppose!"—London Opinion.

Intriguing Office Devices

Many Unique Devices Exhibited At New York Show

Among the attractions exhibited at the National Business Show in New York are:

Typewriter ribbon boxes, which after use, can be converted into vanity cases;

A new dermaprint photographic stencil which translates the pressure of photo engraving to the mimeograph;

A duplicating machine which turns out copies in four colors;

A varityper which writes in approximately 50 languages and nearly 400 different type styles;

Machinery used in connection with psychological tests for personnel.

This last group of intriguing devices makes it possible to conduct a test, involving 420 items, in less than ten minutes. Such tests formerly required almost a full day.

Memories Of Childhood

One Person Recalls Incident When Eighteen Months Old

A London paper has been asking its readers to recall their very earliest memories. The earliest received was of an occurrence when the narrator was eighteen months old. This is the story: "I can distinctly remember my father carrying me at the age of eighteen months to a confectioner's, where I tasted marshmallows. I can also remember about the same time my mother reproving my brother and me very severely for being so rude as to say 'Shut up!' Another memory is even more clear. About three months before my second birthday I fell and gashed my chin on a tin can. I can still see the fur rug on which I tripped rising up to meet me as I fell."

Florida plants its lilacs for the Easter trade in late September.

Keeping Up Sales

Wise Merchant Knows Aggressive Advertising Is Best Way

How is business? Such a question is apt to rub the average merchant the wrong way these days. Yet we hear of firms that have actually increased their business in 1932. A well-known concern which makes a popular line of breakfast food is, we understand, doing a much bigger business today than it did two and three years ago. A great soap firm that is following a very aggressive policy in its advertising this year, is also showing a substantial increase in sales. Both of these firms have increased their advertising appropriations since the depression began. Their advertising is very strikingly prepared and it is all the more outstanding owing to the firm's competitors having pulled in their horns. After all, the average merchant's overhead expenses have been reduced very little with the depression. It is his sales that have lagged, pulling down the profits of the business with them. To keep up the volume of sales as high as possible is the big consideration. And the merchant, who gives the matter any thought, will realize that live, aggressive advertising will help him to do this. To keep his advertising working strong for him is even more important now than it was in the flush times before 1929.

Of the five vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D," the sunshine vitamin.

Two tons of grain will produce 450 dozen of eggs if fed to normal layers with sufficient water, lime and green stuff.

An egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August.

Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestive and assimilable form.

An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value.

Of the five vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D," the sunshine vitamin.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

"Sheak Net" Still Used

Every Ship In Port Places Safety Device Under Gangway

"Better hang out the sheak net," was the phrase in a nautical book that caught our fancy the other day, and with the journalistic thirst for information about new things they hunted up some information about its meaning. It is a common expression of sailors among deep-sea sailors, and it seems to have its origin thus: In the days of the windjammers, in the seventies, there was a very potent drink to be had at Sandridge and Williamstown, in Melbourne, called "Sheak Beer." This was said to be made from the bark of the sheak (tree). One or two glasses would knock "Poor Jack" over, with the result that a large number of drunken men were drowned when going aboard their ships late at night. To minimize this an Act was passed making every ship hang a net under her gangway before anyone was allowed aboard on shore. This Act is still in force at all ports; even the large passenger ships have to place it under their gangways. This net has always been called a "sheak net."

Many years ago the piermaster at Sandridge, now Port Melbourne, had a fine Newfoundland dog which followed every drunken sailor down the pier to his ship. If they managed to get safely aboard the dog returned; if the man fell into the sheak net he would howl till the man was rescued. The dog never followed a sober sailor.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Egg Aply Termed "Bottled Sunshine"

It Is Rich In Proteins, Vitamins, and Minerals

An egg is 66 per cent. water, 13 per cent. protein, 10 per cent. fat and 11 per cent. lime or ash. In an egg 60 per cent. is white, 30 per cent. yolk, and 10 per cent. shell. The egg is aptly termed "bottled sunshine." It is rich in proteins, vitamins and minerals.

The best eggs of the year are those laid in the months of April, May and June.

Two tons of grain will produce 450 dozen of eggs if fed to normal layers with sufficient water, lime and green stuff.

An egg eaten between September and March is worth more to the average person in a northern climate than one eaten between April and August.

Eggs and milk together are liquid meat in the most digestive and assimilable form.

An egg weighing two ounces holds approximately 70 calories in fuel value.

Of the five vitamins the egg supplies Vitamin A, B, D and E. It is particularly rich in "D," the sunshine vitamin.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Old Turkish families are auctioning off relics of their shattered wealth so fast that the Istanbul municipal auctioneer alone put 30,000 objects under the hammer this year. More than 9,000 rugs and 10,000 pieces of jewelry, including many diamonds, brilliants, emeralds and rubies were auctioned.

Natural gas was first used as illuminant at Fredonia, N.Y., in 1824.

Hopful Side Of Cancer

Largely A Preventable Disease In People Correctly Informed

The hopeful side of cancer was never known fifty years ago, because then the people and the medical profession were ignorant of the people, uninformed of the importance of being examined the moment they were warned, and the medical profession, still ignorant of the proper treatment, even in cases of operable and curable cancer.

The first uniformly successful cures of cancer were due to the rapid development of modern surgery, and practically all the operations which are successful in the cure of cancer today were conceived and executed successfully before 1900. They should be associated with the names of Billroth of Vienna, Halsted of Johns Hopkins, and Kraske and Wertheim of Germany. Their cure of the malignancy of the X-rays and radium, which have been successfully employed chiefly in the past fifteen years.

By 1900 many members of the medical profession throughout the world knew of the importance of the fact that the majority of cases of cancer cured by surgery were in the very early stages of the disease. The number of individuals who seek the aid of the medical profession in the very early stages depended upon getting a message to them containing the correct information about the earliest signs and symptoms of local conditions which could be easily seen or felt, which might be the local condition preceding cancer or the early stage of cancer itself. By 1913 we had found out that the only way to get the essential facts for the protection from cancer to the people was through the press.

Our studies from 1913 to 1920 demonstrated that individuals correctly informed in regard to cancer run a risk of cancer in seventeen per cent. instead of eighty per cent. in the case of the ignorant and uninformed. The chances of a cure of cancer in the enlightened group is more than sixty, in the ignorant group it is less than ten per cent.

Briefly, what is it that every one should know for protection against cancer? First, cancer never begins as cancer, but always as a local change or spot which is not cancer. When the individual seeks an examination before the cancer has reached the mouth, the person will know it before it is cancer. When it is a small lump beneath the skin, the lump may be so deeply buried that it is not felt until its cells have become cancer cells. Therefore, if any one notices a spot on the lining of the mouth and seeks examination and treatment at once, no one is in danger of cancer of the mouth. When any one feels a lump anywhere, the first thing to do is to have it examined by a competent doctor who will decide between no treatment, irradiation, or removal. When the cancer has reached the warnings are different. It may be an unusual discharge from one of the breasts or from the lining of the uterus, or it may be a change in the normal functions of the body.

The difficulty is not that the individual does not know of the very first symptoms, but that he does not know that these are the signs of malignancy or that they are the signs of a dangerous condition, and for that reason an examination should be sought at once.

The two most important statements which should reach every individual in this country today are:

Select a family physician for yourself and your family before the illness strikes. See the family physician once a year, no matter how well you feel. Second, every woman who has borne children should go to the physician who took care of her at that time, for a pelvic examination, or, if this physician is not available, select an equally good, or a better one, for this periodic examination which is the greatest protection against cancer of the cervix.

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

British Columbia stands first of the provinces in the yield per acre of alfalfa. The estimated crop this year is 3.29 tons per acre; Ontario 2.95; Quebec, 2.80; Saskatchewan, 2.58; Alberta, 2.44; Manitoba, 2.07. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has no reports of alfalfa in the maritime provinces. In estimated quantity production Ontario leads with 1,542,000 tons; Alberta, 1,460,000; British Columbia, 1,380,000; Manitoba, 84,000; Quebec, 28,000; Saskatchewan, 24,000. The total estimated production of 1,909,000 tons is 521,000 more than last year.

Got What She Wanted

Sea thrills were sought by Miss Netta Urquhart, of Glasgow, Scotland, during her recent three-week vacation. First she explored the bottom of Boddan Harbor in a diving suit, then took two six-day trips to the Alaskan fishing grounds on board an Alaskan trawler. Next she sought adventures on a drifter to the herring fishing grounds near Peterhead.

As He Found It

Mrs. Youngbridge—Bob, dear, what is the difference between "abstract" and "concrete"?

Husband—Well—er—let me see. This is the time when you promise to make a cake, that's abstract, when you actually make one it's concrete.



LONDON BOBBIES DISPERSING RIOTERS. While contingents of hunger marchers from all the rural districts of England were invading London at many points under the watchful eye of 40,000 "Bobbies" and civilian volunteers, members of the British Cabinet, Laborites and Liberals were busy in the historic House of Commons blaming each other for conditions that have made such a spectacle possible. Sir John Gilmour, Home Secretary, laid the blame for the entire affair on the shoulders of Communist propagandists, but was flatly contradicted by George Lansbury, Labor Leader, who accused the government of Premier MacDonald of being the direct cause of the present acute unemployed situation. The main picture above shows London policemen routing the advance guard of the hunger marchers.

George Lansbury

Sir John Gilmour

Alfalfa Crop

British Columbia Shows Highest Yield Per Acre

"Did you say CRISP?"
Just try one"

Such crispness, flakiness, freshness are found only in Christie's Premium Soda Crackers. They furnish just the salty tang for soup or salad... just the crisp base for cheese or jam.



Christie's PREMIUM SODA CRACKERS

THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE
 — BY —
MARGARET FIEDLER
 Author of "The Splendid Pally," "The Herald of Far East," "Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London."

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Continued.

With a little inarticulate cry she ran to him—to the place that was hers, now and for all time, against his heart—and his arms, that had been so long empty, held her as though he would never let her go.

"Beloved of my heart!" he murmured. "Oh, my sweet—my sweet!"

They spoke but little. Only those foolish, tender words that seem so meaningless to those who are not lovers but which are pearls strung on a thread of gold to those who love—a rosary of memory which will be theirs to keep and tell again when the beloved voice that uttered them shall sound no more.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Continued.

"An House Not Made With Hands"

The landlord of the inn of the Green Dragon watched his two English visitors ride away to the steep road that led to Beirnefeld with unquestionable regret.

They had been lodging at the Green Dragon for the past fortnight, and he had discovered that English mildreds, whatever else they might be, were

not niggardly with their money. They required a good deal of attention, it is true, and had a strange, outlandish predilection for innumerable baths, demanding a quite unheard-of quantity of water for the same. And at all unlikely hours of the day, too—when returning from a ride or before going up to the castle to sleep, mark you!

Still, they made no difficulty about paying—and paying handsomely—for all they wanted, and if a man chooses to spend his money upon the superfluous scrubbing of his epidermis, it is, after all, his own affair!

And now the two English mildreds were taking their departure from the Green Dragon and, so the landlord understood, proposed to stay at the castle itself until their return to England.

It appeared that their lady-mother—who, it was rumoured in the village, was the daughter of an English archduke, no less—was coming to Beirnefeld and there was much talk amongst the village girls of weddings and the like. Apparently the Green Dragon's two eccentric visitors, not withstanding their altogether abnormal liking for soap and water, were much as most men in other respects and had lost their hearts to the two pretty English ladies living at the castle. So, no doubt, the daughter of an English archduke, no less, was coming from England post haste to enquire into the suitability of the bride-elect—and also into the important point of the amount of the dowry each

might be expected to bring her future husband.

There was no question that Lady Anne was certainly coming post haste—in reply to a series of joyful and imperative telegrams demanding that she should pack up and come to Beirnefeld immediately—"for we are all enjoying ourselves far too much to return to England at present," as Nick wired her with an iniquitous disregard for the cost per word of foreign telegrams. And Lady Anne, who always considered money well-spent if it purchased happiness, proceeded to wire back with equal extravagance that she was delighted to hear it and that she and her maid would start at once.

It was a very happy party that gathered round the table in the great dining-hall at Beirnefeld on the night of Lady Anne's arrival, and beneath all the surface laughter and gaiety lay the deep, quiet thanksgiving that only comes to those who have emerged out of the night of darkness and sorrow into a glorious sunlight of happiness and hope.

After dinner, in the soft, candle-lit dusk—for Peterson had never introduced the garish anomaly of electric light into the ancient castle—Jean sang to them in that quaintly appealing, husky voice of hers, simple tender folk-songs of the countryside, and finally, at a murmured request from Blaise, she gave them "The House Of Dreams."

It's a strange road leads to the House of Dreams.
 To the House of Dreams-Come-True, Its hills are steep and its valleys deep. And salt with tears the Wayfarers weep.

The Wayfarers—I and you.
 But there's sure a way to the House of Dreams.
 To the House of Dreams-Come-True, We shall find it yet, ere the sun has set.

If we fare straight on, come fine, come wet,
 The Wayfarers—I and you.

As the last words died away in silence, she looked up and met Blaise's eyes. He was leaning against the piano, looking down at her with a tranquil happiness in his gaze.

"Our House of Dreams-Come-True, Jean, at last," he said softly.

She met his glance with one of utter trust.

"And we needn't ever fear, now, that it will tumble down. But oh! Blaise, if we had built on a rotten foundation, we should never have felt safe—not safe like this!"

"No. You were right, belovedest—as you always have been, always will be." Then, very low, so that none but she should hear: "Thank God for you, my sweet!"

.....

It was ultimately settled that the whole party should remain at Beirnefeld until the latter end of June, when they would all return to England together and the two weddings should take place as soon as possible afterwards.

"But we won't have a double wedding," declared Jean. "It's always supposed to be unlucky."

"Do you believe in good and bad luck, then?" asked Lady Anne, smiling.

"I don't know," Jean answered seriously. "But it's always just as well to be on the safe side. Anyway, we won't tempt Fate by running unnecessary risks!"

"Besides, madonna," added Nick, "in the excitement of the moment we might get mixed and the parson hitch us up to the wrong people. The average nerve-strain attendant upon the role of bridegroom will be quite sufficient for me, thank you, without the added uncertainty as to whether I'm getting tied up to the right woman or not."

So spring lengthened out into summer, and, as the heat increased, boating and swimming on the big lake that nestled in a basin of the hills were added to the long rides and excursions with which they whiled away the pleasant, sunny days.

Ever afterwards, the memory of those tranquil months at Beirnefeld would linger in the minds of those who shared them as something rare and precious. It was as though for this little span of time, passed so far away from the noise and bustle of the big world, they had pulled their barges out of the busy fairway of the river and moored it in some quiet, shady backwater. Then, when they were rested and refreshed, they would be ready to face anew, with fresh strength and courage, the difficulties and dangers of mid-stream.

"I'm sorry it's so nearly over—this long, long holiday of ours," said Jean regretfully. "The only thing that reconciles me to the fact is that after we're married Blaise and I propose to spend at least six months out of every year at Beirnefeld."

(To Be Continued.)

Stop and Think!

it pays to "ROLL YOUR OWN" with



It pays in pleasure—and pays in actual cash. For Turret Fine Cut is fragrant, mellow Virginia tobacco, that rolls into thoroughly satisfying cigarettes. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c package.

FREE Chantecler cigarette papers with every package.

TURRET FINE CUT Cigarette Tobacco

15c and 20c packages also in 1/2 lb. vacuum tins

These Pies Are New

Very Easily Digested Because Simple Ingredients Are Used

Since the principal ingredients of these pies are sweetened condensed milk, graham crackers and lemon juice they are very easily digested.

PEACH CREAM PIE*
 1 1/2 cups (1 can) Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk.
 1 cup lemon juice.
 1 cup sliced peaches.
 1/2 cup whipping cream.
 2 tablespoons confectioners' (4x) sugar.

Chocolate Wafer Pie Crust.
 Blend together Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk and lemon juice. Fold in sliced peaches. Pour into a nine-inch pie plate lined with Chocolate Wafer Crust. Cover with whip cream sweetened with confectioners' sugar. Chill before serving.

CHOCOLATE WAFER PIE CRUST
 Roll enough chocolate wafers to make 1/4 cup of crumbs. Cut enough chocolate wafers into halves to stand around the edge of pie plate. Cover bottom of plate with crumbs and fill in cavities between wafers. Pour in filling as usual.

*It is possible to use apricots in place of peaches in the above recipes.

Paris Overcomes Noise

Has Become One Of Most Silent Cities At Night

One of the noisiest cities in the world by day, Paris has become by night one of the most silent, owing to the relentless war against "bruits nocturnes" waged by the police. When a decreed proscribing various unnecessary noises was announced it aroused general derision. Yet, in spite of the great activity in Paris at night, the degree of silence achieved is a tribute to the success of the police. A list of the proceedings taken during a period of eight weeks shows that almost every possible kind of offense has been committed detected and punished. Of the 839 cases in which action was taken the majority were against motorists for use of the horn during prohibited hours.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment should be in every household. Stops bleeding at once, cauterizes wounds and prevents blood poisoning. Keeps away inflammation and proud flesh.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST
 By Aline Michaels

GODS

Oh, the god that one man worships
 Is a thing of wood and jade,
 With topaz eyes and ivory hands
 And feet, grotesquely made!

And the God another kneels to
 Walks, unseen, where candles bloom
 And the incense slowly rises
 Through a lofty, vaulted room.

But the God who gives me courage
 For the conflict, day by day,
 Is the God who keeps beside me
 Wherever I may stray.

Oh, my God is farther distant
 Than the idol, strangely dressed,
 Yet my God is nearer to me
 Than the heart within my breast!

For I find Him in the heavens
 And in every starry land,
 And I find Him in the rosebud
 That is lying in my hand!

For Roads Commission

Recommend Federal Body To Work In Harmony With Provincial Highway Commission

A federal commission to work in harmony with proposed provincial highway commissions was recommended at the concluding session of the western division, Canadian Automobile Association convention, Calgary, when officers were elected and a heavy business agenda completed.

A. B. Mackay, Calgary, was re-elected president and A. C. Emmett, Winnipeg, was again named secretary. Both officials have held the same offices since the western division organized four years ago.

Little Helps For This Week

"For this is the message that we heard from the beginning, that we should love one another."—1 John 3:2.

Be useful where thou livest, that they may

Both want and wish thy pleasing presence still.

Find out man's wants and will. And meet them there. All worldly joys are less

To the joy of doing kindnesses.—G. Herbert.

Small kindnesses, small courtesies, small considerations habitually practised in our social intercourse, give a greater charm to the character than the display of great talents and accomplishments.—M. A. Keily.

Let the weakest, let the humblest remember that in his daily course he can, if he will, shed around him almost a heaven. Are not kindly words almost the staple of our daily happiness? From hour to hour, from moment to moment, we are supported, blest, by small kindnesses.—F. W. Robertson.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded.

The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

Bigger Face But Shorter Hands

London's largest clock, installed in a new commercial building, has a face two and a half feet larger than that of Big Ben, but its hands are shorter than those of the older clock.

You may be a fine, upstanding citizen, but that doesn't make any difference to a banana skin.

Try COFFEE . . . this Way!

ONCE YOU start having Boston's St. Charles Milk in your coffee, you will never make do without it in the home. It blends in smoothly with the coffee to a rich golden brown, and one comes back for more.



ST. CHARLES MILK
 UNWEETENED UNFLAVORED

TOO MUCH ACID

Rx Neutralize the effect of excess acid—with 2 teaspoons Phillips' Milk of Magnesia at night



● The right anti-acid offsets the harm otherwise done by excessive eating, drinking, and constant smoking, anything causing an acid condition. When "sunk" from such indulgences, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia will always straighten you out. A joy and comfort to hearty eaters, constant smokers. Get the genuine; substitutes don't act the same.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Made in Canada

Threshing is still held up in this district owing to several light falls of snow which seem to come just about the time they are ready to start.

WHEAT
Crossfield, Thursday, Nov. 10.
No. 1 Northern.....2½c.

**I BUY CATTLE OR SHIP
CO-OPERATIVELY.**
Thos. Fitzgerald, Phone 351

J. B. HAGSTROM
Boot and Shoe Repairer
North of Service Garage
Watch and Clock Repairing—
We are agents for Calgary's
leading jewelers and can give
you good service.—The Chron-
icle office.

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, Nov. 13th.
Rodney - 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield - 7:30 p.m.
At the evening service Mrs. J. Crockier, will sing "The Prayer Perfect". Mr. Young will speak on "If it be of man it will come to naught."

H. Young, Minister

Church of the Ascension (ANGELICAN)

Sunday, November 13th.
Sunday School - 10:00 a.m.
Holy Communion 11:00 a.m.
Rev. A. D. Currie, Rector

Public Stenography

35c per 1000 words; also special rates.
STELLA M. GORDON.

Proposed Reduction of Municipal and Local Improvement Districts Discussed

At a meeting held in the U.F.A. Hall, Crossfield on Monday afternoon November 8th, called by the Member for Cochrane, Mr. R. M. McCool, M.L.A., a representative gathering of men and women from the Crossfield and Cochrane districts heard Departmental officials from Edmonton discuss the Government's proposal with regard to dividing the farming areas of the Province into 40 Municipal Districts. A large number of Councilors from the affected Municipal Districts were present.

Mr. McCool as chairman, in opening the meeting intimated that since the officials were killed to speak at Jumping Pound the night before, he thought it advisable to hold meetings at Crossfield and at Balzac in order that as many people as possible could hear at first hand why the change was proposed and what affect it would have on local Government costs.

The first speaker introduced was Mr. Judge engineer in the Public Works Department at Edmonton who was detailed two years ago by the Department of Municipal Affairs to make a study of the question, which was first mooted in 1925. Mr. Judge said that he made an extensive investigation of the forms of Government in the U. S. and the county form of government prevailing in Ontario. The system he recommended after continuous study was different from any of the others investigated, but was in his opinion better than any in use elsewhere.

He first divided the Province into separate areas, having regard to climatic and soil conditions, prairie, park bush, foothills, Peace River and the far north. These districts were then divided up according to population and assessment value, having regard to local centres. It was decided that to operate efficiently each one of the 40 proposed districts should contain approximately 10,000 people with an assessment of \$10,000,000.

The next speaker was Mr. R. English, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, who spoke at length regarding the necessity of curtailing costs of local Government. He stressed the difference between Municipal Districts and Local Improvement Districts. The former having local autonomy while the latter were administered by the Government.

To a question put by Mrs. James Robertson, he agreed that at present, land owners in Local Improvement districts were not paying as high taxes as those in organized districts for the reason that a share of the necessary expenditures were being borne by the Government direct at Edmonton.

At an earlier point in his address he appealed to his audience not to take the selfish viewpoint but to consider the Province as a whole. He stated that with at least 225 Improvement Districts and approximately 161 Municipal Districts, the Province was altogether over governed and proceeded to explain by figures that there would be a

large saving under the proposed scheme.

Mr. English intimated that in view of the lack of information on the subject he would suggest to the Premier that the only method of reaching many residents in the outlying districts was by radio. He further stated that a total of \$218,000 a year would be saved out of a total cost of \$667,000 under the prevailing systems.

During the course of his remarks the Deputy Minister intimated that the centre of the local district was to be at Didsbury. Mr. C. H. McMillan, chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the Board of Trade asked for further enlightenment. Mr. McMillan said that Crossfield would appear to be close to the geographical centre of the proposed new district and as all the necessary requirements were met here as well as at Didsbury—Crossfield would appear to be the logical Municipal centre, especially since Didsbury is situated near the extreme north-east corner of the proposed new district.

Mr. A. S. Gough, Reeve of the Municipal District of Rosebud also wanted to know why range 27 was left out of the district and the township north of Didsbury included. The reply to both questions was that the boundary lines and municipal centres were arbitrary and would be settled by the people themselves when the time comes. It was necessary said Mr. English to include Didsbury to bring up the necessary quotas to required figures.

All speakers stressed the fact that this was not a Government or political scheme, but a departmental proposal for economy.

TURKEY SHOOT NOVEMBER 11th.

The Crossfield Baseball Club is planning to hold a turkey shoot Friday, November 11th. R. M. McCool will have charge of the event. It will be a big day for sportsmen of the district.

Annual Bazaar November 26th.

The Women's Guild are holding their annual bazaar on November 26th in the U. F. A. Hall. Will also serve tea and sell home cooking.

They have some very nice fancy work and it would be worth your while to have a few Xmas gifts ready, so come along and see what they have at reasonable prices.

Armistice Dance Nov. 11th.

The Canadian Legion are holding their annual Armistice Dance in the U. F. A. Hall on Nov. 11th. A Calgary orchestra will supply the music. Admission 50 cents.

Ladies are again requested to bring refreshments.

\$10.00 Prize
Remember the holder of the lucky ticket will receive ten dollars in cash.

A box of ten assorted Christmas Cards and envelopes to match for 60c at the Chronicle office.

The Crossfield Chronicle

ESTABLISHED 1907
Published at Crossfield, Alberta
W. H. Miller, Manager and Editor
Subscription \$1.50 Per Year
U.S.A. Points \$2.00
Local advertising
Monthly Contract 25c per inch.

THURSDAY, NOV 10th, 1932.

LOCAL NEWS

Fred Patchell is on the sick list this week.

Order your Christmas greeting cards at the Chronicle office.

Ed. Clarke is the owner of a new DeForest-Crosley radio.

Miss Winnie Donison of Calgary is spending a few days visiting Miss Catherine Laut.

Good quality large size writing pads (150 sheets) for sale at Chronicle Office—25c each.

Orval Bills has bought a new Chevrolet car. Everett Bills is also purchased a 1931 Ford.

R. T. Amery and C. H. McMillan went to Calgary on Saturday last to hear Sir Harry Lauder.

Don't forget the Remembrance Day Service in the United Church at 10:45 a.m. Friday, Nov. 11th. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Chas. Fox and Mrs. Syd. Willis went to Bowden on Wednesday to attend the Rebekah Assembly.

D. L. Tweedie is attending the High School Convention in Calgary on Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The high school is closed in consequence.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Goldie and children, and J. P. Winning went to Calgary on Saturday evening to the Sir Harry Lauder entertainment.

J. P. Metheral, T. M. Mair, Chas. Mayman and G. Riddell, were down to Calgary on Friday last to attend the Stock Show and Sale and stayed over to attend the Sir Harry Lauder concert at night.

Dances will be held in the Carstairs Hall every Saturday night from 9 until 12. Admission 30c each, tax included. Music by the BELLAMY Orchestra.

Hans Olson and Art Heywood returned from their big game hunting trip on Sunday. It is possible they will be going out again, as on this trip they could not find anything to shoot.

Everett Bills bought the grand champion ram lamb at the recent Calgary Sale. Wilson Stafford also purchased one of the outstanding rams at the sale. Other purchasers of rams and lambs were: T. M. Mair, J. P. Metheral, Orval Bills and J. Harrison.

George Collicutt left Calgary on Saturday with six head of Hereford cattle for Toronto, where he will show at the Royal Winter Fair. The lot consisted of 3 bull calves, 2 heifers and an aged bull, which carried off the grand championship at Toronto last year.

The Floral Local U.F.W.A. wish to thank all those who so willingly assisted in making the chicken supper and dance such a real success.

The net proceeds amounted to \$113.10, \$75 of which will be transferred to the East Community Hall Fund.

The annual chicken supper and dance held in the East Community Hall on Friday last under the auspices of the Floral Local U.F.W.A. was an outstanding success. 150 sat down to a sumptuous chicken supper, while there were 350 in attendance at the dance.

Misses Lila Havens, Olive Stauffer and Margaret Lennon were hostesses to a miscellaneous shower at Sunshine school on Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Janet Laut bride-elect of this month.

Miss Laut was the recipient of many lovely gifts. These were presented to her in a large carton made to represent a miniature home.

During the evening games and dancing were enjoyed by all. At midnight a dainty lunch was served by the hostesses.

FOR SALE—Mathews, walnut medium sized piano, in excellent condition, new four years ago at \$500, now \$200 or \$185 in cash. Phone R609.

WANTED—From 2 to 6 Milch Cows on shares. Apply to Andrew Anderson, Crossfield.

LEYDEN & BRUCE

Funeral Directors
Private Ambulance in Connection
Phone M 9101
1707 Second Street West Calgary
W. H. Miller, Agent, Crossfield

Mr. J. A. HARRY MILLICAN
of the firm of Millikan & Millikan, Barristers, Solicitors and Notaries, 900 Lancaster Building, Calgary, will be at Treadwell & Springstons office, Crossfield on Saturday of each week for the general practice of the law.
MONEY TO LOAN PHONE 3

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon
Honor Graduate Ontario Veterinary College
Office—McClelland's Rexall Drug Store. Phone 3 Crossfield

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary Treasurer on the first Monday of each month commencing with February at the hour 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council,
W. McRory, Sec.—Treas.

DENTIST

Dr. HARVEY D. DUNCAN,
218a, 5th Ave. W., opposite Palace Theatre, Calgary.

Walter Major

Contractor and Builder
Estimates Given Plans Prepared
Alterations a Specialty.
Box 54 Crossfield

Sid Jones

HARNESS MAKER
Shoes and Harness Repaired
FOR CASH
Trca Building Crossfield

Canadian Legion B. E. S. L.

Crossfield Branch
Meets on the last Saturday of each month in the Fire Hall at 2 p.m.
Visiting Comrades Welcome.
A. MONTGOMERY J. CROCKER
President Secretary

All Kinds of

TINSMITHING WORK

J. L. McRory
Crossfield Alberta

Notice

All those indebted to the Crossfield Meat Market are requested to call and make payment on or before Tuesday, Nov. 15th.

We still have a few odds and ends in groceries and fresh and cured meats that must be sold before the 15 of this month.

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Steve Klejko, Prop.
Phone 52 P. O. Box 201

JOIN OUR

Christmas Club

**PAY AS YOU LIKE
ON WHAT YOU
LIKE.**

**Make Your Choice
Early.**

**See Our Christmas
Gifts
Before Buying
Elsewhere.**

McClelland's Drug Store
The Rexall Store
Phone 3 Crossfield

Our prices on
GOOD YEAR
TIRES
are unbelievably
LOW



Come in and see
your size

VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

Tax Discount

10 per cent discount will be allowed on all arrears and current taxes paid on or before December 1st, 1932.

The Village office is open on Tuesday and Friday afternoon of each week.

VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

T. TREDAWAY, Secretary

Christmas Greeting Cards

We have a large assortment of personal greeting cards.
Our prices are lower than ever.

1 dozen printed cards for \$1.00. Why Pay More?

The Crossfield Chronicle

Printers and Stationers

Among the most nourishing
beverages, properly brewed
beer ranks with the highest.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED

PHONES: M1830—M4537 CALGARY

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Gov. of the Province of Alberta.